## THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7495.

EXCURSIONS.

MORNING EDITION-FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1853. 5412-3 With Ball

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PLEASANT FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—
The spleudid steamer NORWALK, Capt. B. F. Betts, asks an excursion to Whitestone, New Rochelle, Glen Oyster Bay, Huntinteon, and Northport, leaving a Market slip at 8% o'clock A. M.; Broome street at not Tenth street at 9 o'clock. Returning, will leave uport at 2% o'clock P. M.; Oyster Bay at 3%; Loyd's at 3.60; Glen Cove at 5; New Rochells at 5%; Whiteat 6; arriving in New York about 7 o'clock P. M.

PLEASANT FOURTH OF JULY EXCHRSION—
he fine steamer CROTUN. Capt Wm. H. Wood, will
an exoursion around State in Island and down the lowv, giving a beautiful view of Staten Island sound, and
resy shore. Leaving Tenth street.
is A. M.; Broome treet at 734; Fulton Market stip
hitteenth street. North river at 844; Hammoud street
(Spring street at 854; pier No. 3, North river, at 9
k. Ears for the exourtion 50 cents. Will leave Glon
at 554 o'clock A. M. Returning at 556 o'clock P. M.

AP AND SPLENDID EXCURSION TO STATEN land, for 6½ cents.—Sunday and fourth of July excursional for 6½ cents.—Sunday and fourth of July excursional form of the Battery. The new and splenteamers Joseph Hine, Hunchback, Columbus, and will leave Whitehall for Quarantine, Stapleton, and exhibits Landing, Ulifton Park or Pagoda, as follows:—uday, the third of July, every hour until 9 A. M.; after time, a boat will leave every half hour, nutil 8½ of clock. A night boat will leave every half hour, not 18½ of clock all the landings. On Monday, the fourth of July, a will leave all the above named places every half hour, 6 A. M. to 8½ P. M. Night boats will leave the island nd 10, and New York at 11 of clock. A fine opportunity aspects with the sunday of the leave all the above named places every half hour, 6 A. M. to 8½ P. M. Night boats will leave the island nd 10, and New York at 11 of clock. A fine opportunity aspects with the continuous control of the leef sple salls in the vicinity of New York, affording a fiel view of the bay and harbor. Atfantic Ocean, and unding soenery, which is unsurpassed by any in the ; also giving ample time to ramble over and enjoy a unt prospect from the hills of Staten Island, and visit last Hall, Pavilion Hill, Clifton Park, (Pagoda,) the aph and fort Tomphins at the Narrows, all of which splendid views of the ocean, highlands, Sandy Hook, y Island, Long Island, Princes' Bay, East New Jersey,

CURSIONS TO THE FISHING BANKS EVERY systems of strongs and the favorite steamer Hero, Captor Millians Spring street, at 7% colock; nead 7% Teath street, East River's, Broome 8%, Peak y, Pier No. 3, N. R. 9 A. M., returning by 5 P. M. Coatt. Diamer, asking tackle and hate will be gree

CRSIONS—FARE 12% CENTS—GRAND FOURTH July excursions to Fiushing and St. Roman's Well—ew and fast sailing steamer ISLAND CITY, Captain Reynolds, will, en the 4th of July, make the following reions to Flushing and the delightful grove and rural ion of St. Roman's—Leave New York, Fulton Market at 6 A. M.; Delancey street, 6.10; Fourteenth street, Fulton Market, 10; Delancey street, 10 10; Fourteenth street, 1, 10.20; Fulton Market, 2.9; M.; Delancey atreet, 2.10; seenth street, 2.20; Fulton Market, 5.30. Leave Flusht 8 A. M.; 12 M.; 4 P. M.; 6.30 do. On the afternoon from Flushing, the Island City will land at Fourteenth elancey streets.

Cursion to the Fishing Banks on Fourth and 6th July.—The splendid pilothoat W. W. JOHN-Capt. O. Ketchum, will make excursions to the Fishanks, on the 4th and 5th insta., leaving the foot of street. East river, at 6 o'clock A. M., on each day, and a the same evening. Those foad of the sport will find an extra fine excursion. Fage 54 cents.

urth of July Excursion, Via Camden and mboy Railroad, to Philadelphia. Fare, to go and re\$4. Passengers will leave on the second and fourth of at 10 A. M., by the favorite steamer TRENTON, Capt at 10 A. M., by the favorite steamer TRENTON, Capt less Hinkle, from pier No 1 North river, enjoy a pleasering down the Bay to South amboy, thence by cars to entown, and there take the elegantiron steamer Richard ston to Philadelphia. Returning, leave Philadelphia is fifth and sixth of Fally, at 10 A. M. by same route, or occured on board steamer Trunton.

I. BLISS, Agent.

IRTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO NEW HAVEN.

J. W. HANCOX.

IND POURTH OF JULY EXCURSION DOWN
he bay to Long Branch and around the Light Ship.—
ntry cents.—New and splendid steamer DELAWARE,
os B. Sanford, commander, will make as excursion as
on the 4th of July, 1823, leaving pier 14 North river,
o'clock A. M., Hammond street, North river, at 10.30,
street, East river, 11. Peck slip. East river, 11.30, pier
North river, 12 M. Dinner provided on board Tickets
cents. For tickets apply to C. W. Brush, pier 14 North
Toot of Cedar street, 57 to
JAMES ALLDERDICE, Agent, pier 14 North river.

WE ON THE PREMISES OF ANDREW HOWE Cuesday, 21st instant, a black horse, switch tall, that snor can have by proving property and paying expen-ANDREW HOWE, Astoria ferry, L. I. t SALE-A CREAM COLORED HORSE, EIGHT cars old, about sixteen hands high. Can be seen at the 525 Spring street. Price, \$160. WM. E. BIRCH.

R SALE—A BLOOD BAY COLT, FIVE YEARS OLD, fine style and action, 15% hands high, weight 1000 ds; warranted sound and kind in single and double harand can trot in 35% minutes, and is a perfect green Also a pair of chestnut horses, fine style, fifteen hands inches high, will well 2,200 pounds; kind in single louble harness; can trot together in four minutes; one can a fine saddle horse for a lady or gentleman; would a fine pair of private coach horses. Will be sold le or single. Also one brewn mare, 15% hands high, need senned and kind, and can trot in 5.00 to a wagon.

PR SALE-A PAIR OF FASHIONABLE HORSES; also, a coach and harness; price \$300-\$300 wanted in h, and good sourisy required for the remainder. Ad- et B. C., Herald office.

OR SALE. - A STEEL GRAY HORSE, IS OR 16 HANDS high, he is perfectly kind and healthy; he can be used by harness; sold for want or use by the ewner. Inquire Sc. 200 arenue C, of EDWARD BEXMEN.

ANTED-A LIGHT PHATON, FOR TWO PONIES VANTED-A STABLE AND GOACH HOUSE, RE tween Court and Hoyt, either in Warren. Wyckoff or the Arcata, Brooklys. Address C. P. ROBERTSON, Se-treet, to stdire.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Interesting from Washington and Albany.

Large Number of Department Clerks Decapitated REJOICING AMONG DEMOCRATIC EXPECTANTS.

BUSINESS IN THE N. Y. LEGISLATURE. Pruning Down the Supply Bill in the Senate.

THE ASSEMBLY RESOLVED UPON A RECESS TILL AFTER THE FOURTH. Gen, Pierce Endersed by the New York and

New Hampshire House of Representatives,

Interesting from Washington City.
THE TOMAHAWK AND SCALPING KNIPE IN THE DE-PARTMENTS-THE OUTS AND THE INS-NEW EDITOR OF THE UNION-DIPLOMATS AWAITING ORDERS. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, June 30-9 P. M.
The Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of

Indian Affairs have performed bloody work to-day. Al most every whig clerk has been decapitated. The Secre tary of the Navy has removed Major Reilly, Gordon, Grist, Wm. King, Dr. Plater, and Williams, of Maryland, and has appointed in their stead Mesars. Cameron, Gulick, Robinson and Hackett, of North Carolina, Col. Cunningham, of Virginia, and Schall, of Pennsylvania.

The "tar and turpentine" men retained, who are whigs, are Messrs. Morrison, Erwin and Green. The clerks of the Navy Department stand politically thus: - democrats twenty, and whigs nineteen. The chiefs

of the bureaus stand: Mr. Morris, of Ordnance, whig ; Mr. Shubrick, of Construction, whig; Mr. Harris, of Medicine, whig; Mr. Sinclair, of Provisions, whig; Mr. Skinner, of nowhere, whig; and Mr. Smith, of Docks and Yards in medio.

David McMahen has been appointed Chief Clerk to

the First Auditor.

A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee, is fully seated in the sanctum of the Union. You may now expect long essays upon Tennessee politics, which are always personal and not philosophic. "Did Sam Smith steal a pig, or did he

left here. His appointment having been made with a wise discrimination, based upon an intimate knowledge of the various conflicting elements of the democratic party, has met the hearty approval of Mr. Guthrie.

Col. Forney, who has been seriously ill, is out again.

Mr. De Leon, who goes to Egypt, is here, awaiting his instructions. Col. Sam Medary, Minister to Chili, is here

on the same business.

Mr. Shubrick, of the Bureau of Construction, is just out under the law. Mr. Hartt, it is understood, will have

SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF OREGON—THE ROCHESTER APPOINTMENTS—WHOLESALE DISMISSAL OF WHIG CLERKS—THE CLASSIFICATIONS, ETC. PROM THE REGULAR NEWSPAPER AGENT.

Washington, June 30, 1853. Col. Charles K. Gardiner, distinguished in the last war, is appointed Surveyor-General of Oregon.

The Rochester appointments are made, and will tran-

spire officially to-merrow. Col. Faine, ex Mayor of Ro-chester, and his friend, Major Allis, a prominent appli-cant for the Post Office, were observed upon the cars this evening, in fine spirits-inference : James C. Campbell, of Rochester, will feel quite easy when he receives his com

lion. Wm. J. Brown, who was almost elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, has been appointed Special Mail Agent for Indiana and Illinois. It is pre-

Special Mail Agent for Indiana and Illinois. It is presumed Mr. Brown is indebted to the Governor of Indiana for this appointment, as they were seen in company at the Post Office Department to day.

The slaughter among the clerks to day has been awful. In the Cenaus Bureau forty clerks were notified that their services were no longer required, as the work is substantially completed—fourteen only being retained to finish up and superintend the printing.

In the General Port Office seventeen were removed, all whigs, as follows:—Wm. Frederick Hall, of Vermont; Major E. Vandeventer, E. Max Leal, J. W. Haskins, and R. M. Skreis, of New York; Joseph C. Reed, of New Jersey; Robert Morris, of Pennsylvania; Alfred Jones, of Maryland; G. B. Armstrong, J. W. Deeble, and J. T. Clements, of the District of Columbia: Rev. Mr. Parker, of Michigan; Alexander Horn, of Missouri; and several messeggers.

David McMahon is appointed chief clerk of the First Anditor's office.

Nine to three o'clock will be restored as the hours of labor in the Land Office to-morrow, and there is considerable rejicing thereat.

Hen. Sam. Med'ary is in town. It is said he will decline the Chill mission, and take an editorial chair in the Union office. We cannot, however, vouch for the statement.

The Congressional library is completed, and Mr. Meeban, the librarian, will take possession with 30,000 volumes, nearly enough to fill it, in the course of a fortnight.

han, the intraction of the clerks in the night.

The following is the classification of the clerks in the Patent Office, so far as completed to day:—Amos B Little, promoted to Law Clerk, salary \$1,800; Messrs. Gadsden, McCormick, and McIntire, reappointed, Mesars. Pool and Fales promoted, salaries \$1,500 each; Mr. Bell reappointed Machinist, salary \$1,800.

The weather to day has been intensely hot here. The thermometer at 9 o'clock this evening marked 90 degrees.

HE IMPRACEMENT CASE—POSTPONEMENT FOR A DAY—RECESS FOR FOUR DAYS—MORE INVITATIONS—DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF THE CANAL FUNDS SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ALRANY, June 30, 1853.

The expectation that the impeachment articles would come up for discussion in the House this morning induced nearly all the members in the city to be in their feats, and also attracted an unusually large auditory. At half-past ten o'clock the Speaker announced the articles as the special order. The preamble, making ten and a half pages in print, and the fourteen articles, octhe clerk, when some slight change in the phraseology was made by common consent.

that was to lay this subject on the table until the Impeachment Committee should make a final report upon the charges against other State officers. He said the public was impressed with an idea that the singling out of Mr. Mather was a political persecution, and that a "victim" was demanded. "How is this?" say they, "that

"victim" was demanded. "How is this?" say they, "that a democratic State officer is singled out from others charged with equal offences, and the remainder suffers to escape? How shall we answer these questions when put by our constituents?" Mr.Finaw, however, believed that no other impeachments by the present House would follow that of John C. Mather. He alone is to be arraigned, to be tried, and acquitted, too.

Mr. Loomis denied that any evidence existed, or any insinuation had been thrown out, that other charges against State officers were not to be investigated. Whether they are to be impeached is quite another and different question. He was opposed to postponing the subject, breause this case should stand upon its own merits, irrespective of any other consideration.

Mr. Hestings followed on the same side and at con-

they are to be impeached is quite another and different question. He was opposed to postponing the subject because this case should stand upon its own merits, irrespective of any other consideration.

Mr. Hastings followed on the same side, and at considerable length.

The question was finally taken, when 34 votes were found in favor of Mr. Shaw's motion, and 63 against it—7 whigs in the affirmative and 15 in the negative.

Mr. Littlejohn felt quite indignant that the names of some of his whig friends were included in the preamble, and alleged as baving been drawn into a "corrupt combination and confederacy with John C. Mather," by which a "large proportion of soid canal work," amounting to some six millions of dollars, was to be corruptly distributed, &c. He denied the charge, and moved to strike out the names of Hezekiah C. Seymour, and Charles Caok, whigs, and Frederick Follett, democrat. Before the question was taken, Mr. Hendee moved to lay all further proceedings on the table until to morrow. For the sake of the character of the House he hoped it would suspend further action for the day, on account of the serious circumstance that the accused was in the city of New York attending the obsequies of his brothes, the late General Mather.

Mr. Champlin would willingly consent to let the matter test for the day under such facts, but would not consent to postpoug it for the reasons advanged by the endoman, (Mr. Daws) from New Yest.

of the Legislature from Friday over to Wednesday.
Russell Smith moved to insert Tuesday. Accepted by Mr. Keennedy.
Mr. Loomis remarked that as the House had upon the table two resolutions from the Henate for an adjournment, and that neither had been acted upon, he thought it would be respectful to that henorable body to take action upon the one for adjourning to morrow. This was done, and only fourteen members out of one hundred and twenty-eight were found in favor of dissolving this very extraordinary Legislature.

Mr. Kennedy's resolutions were then taken up, and upon the application of the previous question, moved by Mr. St. John, it was agreed to, 51 to 47, a much closer vote than any one anticipated.

Invitations are continually pouring in upon the Legislature. The one below was received this morning, by the honorable the Senate:

"Lyons, June #, 1883.

How. Sandford E. Church, President of the Senate. The citizens of Lyons have made preparations to celebrate, in a becoming manner, the approaching anniversary of American Independence. Permit us, on their behaff, to invite the Senate to join with us in the festivities of the day. Very respectfully, your obedt, nevts.

R. W. ASHLEY.

D. W. RANDALL,

E. WARE SYLVESTER,

A. B. WILLIAMS,

The cllowing document was received and read by the Clerk, and referred to a select committee ...

State of New York, Canal. Deparament, Albany, June 29, 1853.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CANAL DEPARTMENT, Albany, June 29, 1853.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CANAL DEPARTMENT,

Albany, June 29, 1853.

To the Constitution, article seven, section eight, provides as follows:

"No moneys shall ever be paid out of the treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

The appropriation of \$850,000 made by act chapter 330, of the laws of 1852, for the expense of collection, superintendence, and ordinary repairs of the canals for the facal year, commencing on the first day of October, 1852 being nearly exhausted, I addressed a circular letter on the 28th instant to the & anal Commissioners and the Superintendents of Canal repairs, of which the following is a copy:

"The appropriation for the expense of repairs, superintendents of Ranal Commissioners and the Superintendents of Canal Commissioners or Superintendents of Repairs can be made from the treasury for those purposes, until the Legislature, now in session, shall make an additional appropriation for the remaining three months of the year, of which you will have due notice."

A comparative statement showing, under general heads, the payment from the treasury for the purposes named, in the first nine months of the current and preceding fiscal year, is as follows:—

COMPARATIVE PAYMENTS TO JUNE 30, 1852 AND 1853, EACH.

Let Oct. '51, 1st Oct. '52, Excrease in Decrease in to Jee.0' 22, to Jee.3' 33, 1853.

To Suptnets... \$705, 225 55 \$677, 569 38 \$1,739 58 \$2.

Coll. of tolls 41,831 79 \$4,000 00 \$1821 \$2.

Coll. Comis.

Cin. & Ch.

Canals ... \$41,894 03 \$44,875 16 \$2981 13 \$2.

Do. Oswego. 30,104 13 142,416 05 112,310 32 \$2.

Do. Other cis 11,330 88 12,606 51

Total....\$748,257 25 \$842,381 42 \$118,297 57 \$24,174 41 748,257 26 24 174 41

The increased payment in the current year on account of the Oswego canal is for the rebuilding of the locks. I have deemed it my duty to make this communication, in order that the Legislature may have the information necessary to enable it to make the requisite appropriations for the remaining three months of the fiscal year, before the canal officers or the navigation shall suffer any embarrassment for the want of means.

Payment to laborers for work in June is made early in July, and most of the superintendents will be without funds for that purpose. Respectfully submitted.

G. W. NEWELL, Anditor.

for that purpose. Respectfully submitted.

G. W. NEWELL, Anditor.

If the Legislature can spare half a day from matters of no moment, and take action upon the above communication, the canal may continue navigable during the season. The numerous breaks which have thus far occurred have subjected forwarders and boatmen to thousands of dollars of losses the present season. Will the Legislature attend to this matter? What says Senator Cooley?

The joint resolution for a recess, as adopted in the House, was duly received in the Senate. Mr. Habcock asked unanimous consent to consider it at once. Every Senator appeared to be willing to take it up for discussion and voting upon it except the ever vigilant Mr. Cooley. His objection was faul for the day. To morrow, when taken up, there will be some considerable sharp opposition to it.

The morning session was spent on the Supply bill, during which a very sharp discussion prevailed. The annual attempt to rob the State, by means of lay rolling, in which hundreds of conspirators combine, has been most faithfully resisted by the present Senate during the two days this bill has been under scrutiny. The bill was laid aside in the afternoon. Senators will apply the pruning laife with increased energy in the morning.

The Nesgara Ship Canal bill was taken up. Mr. Babcock opposed it with much force and ability, but without success.

The members of the House voted themselves tweaty

opposed it with much rorce and ability, but which is all copies each of the Documentary History, which is all they will get, for the Comptroller will pay no bills for them upon a mere resolution.

D. B. Taylor's resolutions, endorsing President Pierce's Inaugural, introduced at an early part of the regular session, were taken up. Several democrats seemed indisposed to take them up, but after a struggle of two hours, and the ability brought to

posed to take them up, but after a struggle of two hours, in which the whige assisted they were finally brought to a vote, shen all the democrats voted for them, and the whige against them. They were adopted by more than two to one.

The House adopted a resolution this afternoon adjourning sine die on Friday, the eighth of July. The Senate will agree, if they can dispose of the Canal Appropriation and Supply bills by that time. If a recess is taken, as wanted by the House, for several days, then there will be much doubt whether the important matters before both houses can by that time be disposed of. W.

ALBANY, June 30, 1863.
THE CATHOLIC BILL.
Mr. NEWCOMB presented a petition against the Catholic Congregation bill.

Skinner street platform came up, amended, from the Assembly.

Mr. Bancock (whig,) said these structures were of State work.

State work.
Mr. COOLEY, (dem.)—Which is a State work, the Buffalo platform?
Mr. BARCOCK—We are not on that. We are discussing a matter connected with the Eric canal. There is no individual property about this; it is a State work altogether. The Assembly having nothing to do have substituted an entirely new bill, but meaning precisely the same thing.

tuted an entirely new bill, but meaning precisely the same thing.

Mr. WRIGHT (whig.) moved it to the Canal Committee.

Mr. JONES (dem.) explained the circumstances under which the work was done by the State.

Mr. RAROCK and Mr. COOLEY differed on the bill.

Mr. CORNELL (dem.) regretted to see the coalition differ. He had hoped to see peace till the fall election. It might break up the arrangements which were forming.

Mr. WRIGHT moved the question to the table. Lost, by ayes 4, nays 18.

The Assembly amendments were concurred in, by ayes 19, nays 3.

19, nays 3.

THE BRIBERY BILL.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly's amendment to the bribery law.

FUNDS WANTED IN THE AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

The Auditor of the Canal Department transmitted a compunication, with his circular, in relation to the want of funds in his department.

On motion of Mr PIERCE the paper was referred to the relect committee, having charge of the canal bills.

The Committee having charge of the canal bills.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

It appears an appropriation of \$8,000 for the New York House of Refuge was in by mistake.

Mr. BENKMAN (whig) thought we had best be careful of striking this out. Perhaps the Comptroller would require it to be in. to satisfy his scruples.

Mr. PIRKER proposed to abolish the resolution directing the printing of the Red Book, but the Senate refused.

The appropriations for printing then came up.

Mr. PIRKE proposed that nothing should be appropriated toward the Documentary History, but the Senate, by a large vote. refused.

Mr. VAN SCHOONIDOVEN (whig) suggested, in relation to some frequires, that great allowance ought to be made for the Comptroller. His mind was agitated by all the excitement of the last few weeks, and his attention was in all probability not concentrated as much as usual.

Assembly.

ALEANY, June 30, 1853.

The following bills coming down from the Senate with amendments, were concurred in :—

To authorize the removal of certain books, papers, and records from the office of the Surrogate of the county of New York, to the Surrogate's office of the ceunty of Ulster.

New York, to the Surrogate's office of the ceunty of Ulster.
To amend the charter of the Western New York Agricultural Live Stock Insurages Company.
To authorize the Monterey, Cospers Plains, Painted Poet and Corning Plank Road Company, to berrow money.
To amend the charter of Chron.
The preserve the fish in all the streams of water in the State, also came from the Scanate.
Mr. Hannes moved to refer to the judiciary committee. He wished to hear what could be said in favor of the hill.
After delate, the motion to refer was carried.
The Assembly then went into the consideration of the special order, being the
ARTICLES OF IMPROGRAMENT AGAINST JOHN C. MATHER.
The preamble and fourteenth article being under censideration.

matter should be before the House before adopting the preamble which covered the whole matter. If other names were to be brought in we should have them before acting upon this. He alluded to the condition of the State, critical as a ceremed it, and he put it to this body to say if it was not a serious, sober reality, when nearly all our public officers were arraigned before us for "high crimes and misdemean ors." How poorly does it become us, while considering the see enormities, to dwell upon the corruption of minor co, "porations. The villainy of the New York Corporation san at into insignificance beside the alleged charges against the seofficers.

Mr. LOCHIS, (dem.) of Her kimer. replied to the gentleman of New York (Mr. Shaw.) He said that we had not been promised other impeach wents; we have only been promised a fair honest investig, atton. He alluded to the charges made against the committee for partiality and prejudices, and repudiated the charges. He saw no necessity for mixing other cases with this ore. It was not necessary to wait for other cases in order to act upon this one. The strading of the State in case of the prosecution of this investigation need not influence us. He thought we should not be governed by it, and urged taking up this one case and disposing of if—striking when justice demands. We have not been promised other impeachments. The other officers aken ud have the benefit of all doubts, and be regarded as immocant until proved guilty. Finally, he hoped the H. use would not seek to be burdened by other cases, but act upon this at once, as though no others were thought of.

Mr. Hasrings, (whig) of Monroe, suggested that we go through with the strices, amending them, a at then vote upon their adoption, as in committee of the w best upon abill.

Mr. Shaw had his own view of the case, Re\* thought the public considered this whole immenters.

Mr. Hastings, (whig) of Mooroe, suggeste d that we go through with the articles, amending them, a di then vote upon their adoption, as in committee of the w beie upon a bill.

Mr. Shaw had his own view of the case. He thought the public considered this whole impeachment a party persecution. The public think the party in p ower de mands a victim, and, in order to secure itself, dis ribes the responsibility with another committee, which reli vies all the officers, in effect, but this one. He had seen a denocrat, should be fixed upon by his own party for sac. Titles. He had no answer to give. He believed, not another case of impeachment would be carried through this H use but that of John C. Mather, and he acted upon that belief; and he believed, too, that John C. Mather would be acquitted, and he acted upon this belief. He did not desire to impede the proposition to lay on the table. If the House acted upon this question the Committee of Prosecution would see their way clear, and he relieved of all doubt. He wished the sense of the House upon the suspension of the proceedings of prosecution, and he considered this question involved in the motion he had made.

Mr. Harmou understood that this question of impeachment had been settled to be one by itself, disconnected from the rest. There was but one way in which we could withdraw the prosecution involved in the motion he had made.

Mr. Harmou understood that this question of impeachment had been settled to be one by itself, disconnected from the rest. There was but one way in which we could withdraw the prosecution for impeachment, and that by reconsidering the vote to impeachment, and that by reconsidering the vote to impeach the thought the gentleman from New York (Mr. Shaw) fally showed what his position was. He wished to refer until the other cases were brought up, and then he frankly admits he thinks we shall see such a mountain in the way as to back out entirely.

Mr. Shaw explained—That if the House laid on the table this question, and nothing else cause up,

The motion to lay on the table was lost by ayes 35, noes 63.

Mr. Intiesonn, (whig) of Oswego, said'in the articles of impeachment were the names of private individuals, Hezekiah Seymour and Fred. Follett, and Chas. Cook. against whom proceedings of impeachment could not be brought. He objected to branding these private citizens, and moved to refer the articles to the committee who drafted them, with instructions to strike out the names.

Mr. HASTINGS said it was necessary to mention the names of conspirators.

Mr. LITHEFORN thought it was unnecessary to mention them, and hoped they would be struck sut.

Mr. HASDES, (whig.) of livingston, alluded to the fact that John C. Mather was at this time paying the last tribute to the memory of a deceased brother in the city of New York, and felt that the House sould not, in justice to every human facility, now act upon his case. He, therefore, hoped to defor the consideration of the articles till to morriow, after the reading of the journal.

Mr. CHAMPLIN, (dam.) of Allegany, said that the committee had deferred bringing in their report on account of the intelligence of the decease of the brother of Mr. Mather, until there seemed a necessity for it, on account of the passage by the Senate of a resolution to adjourn en Friday. He argued with the gentleman from Livings tr. In the propriety of postponing and presumed for such reasons there would be no objection. The motion was unanimously adopted.

was unanimously adopted.

THE PROPOSAL FOR A BRUNSS THE AFTER THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Mr. KENNEDY, (whig) of Cayuga, asked comsent to
call up his resolution relative to adjourning over from
Friday to Wednesday.

The resolution was taken up.

Mr. RUSSELL SMEH, (dem.) of New York, moved to
amend to substitute Tuesday, Accepted.

Mr. NOBLE, (dem.) of New York, moved to amend to
make it Saturday, instead of Friday.

Mr. LITHEROHN hoped the gentleman would allow others
time to get home before Sabbath.

Mr. LOSME moved to lay on the table until we noted
upon the Senate resolution. Carried.

THE SENARE'S RESOLUTION TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

The Senate resolution to adjourn size die was called up.
Mr. HASTINGS moved amend to Friday, July 3.

Mr. KENNEDY moved further to amend to Saturday,
July 2.

question.
The main question was now ordered.
The resolution of the Senate to adjourn non-concurred in.

non-concurred in.

A REGISS DETERMINED UTON.

Mr. RENNEDU'S resolution was then called up, to adjourn from Friday to Tuesday at twelve o'clock.

Mr. Norme explained his motion.

Mr. Sr. John moved the previous question. Carried.
The resolution as above was carried, by ajes 31, nays 47.

The resolution as above was carried, by ages 31, pays 47.

Mr. P. W. Rose, (dem) of St. Lawrence, naked consent to offer a resolution intorning the Senate of the desire of the House to adjourn as soon as possible, and calling their attention to the supply bills and others necessary to be passed previous to adjournment.

Mr. Burnouses, (ind. dem.) of Orleans, moved to lay on the table. Lost.

The introduction of the resolution was: objected to, and the Chair ceedided it not before the House.

Mr. Locais thought it before the House, as it had been acted upon.

The Spraker reversed his decision in viow of this fact, and it lies over under the rule.

THE TRAVELLING EXPENSIS OF GEO. S. COLE.

Mr. PRIERS offered a resolution to refer the Auditor's report, relative to Geo. S. Cole, to a select committee to investigate and report to the House.

Mr. LOCAIS SURPLING THE TRAVELLING CAPPENSIS OF GEO. S. COLE.

Mr. RONNEY moved to refer to the select committee on impeachments.

Mr. LOCAIS suggested that it be referred to the Canal Board.

Mr. LUTTEROUN convocad it. He desired that an investigate and travelling the desired that an investigate and the desired that the desired that the desired tha

Mr. LOMBS suggested that it do reserve to the Calification be made whether George Cole did travel eighty miles jet day for eight months.

The original resolution was adopted.

Mr. Holley moved to call up the resolution offered during the regular session by Mr. D. B. Taylor relative to the inaugural address of Predicts Pierce. Lost.

MAINE LAW PETHION.

Mr. MILLER, by consent, presented a memorial from the New York State Temperance Alliance for the passage of the Maine law.

Mr. MILLER, by consent, presented a memorial from the New York State Temperance Alliance for the passage of the Maine law.

Mr. Kenney alled up the resolution offered by Mr. D. B. Taylor, to furnish twenty copies of the Documentary History to each member of the Logislature.

Mr. Looms opposed the resolution. The only copies printed were private property, and he denied our right to take public property and appropriate it to our own use. It was absolute trand.

Mr. Burnough thought that previous legislatures had not voted these books for any mercenary purposes. They were given to academy, and schoel libraries, to place the valuable history in the hands of the students.

Mr. D. B. Taylor thought it no more than fair that this number be voted the members of this House. The senators have toxed up no less than eighty copies each. The previous question was ordered, and the voice upon the resolution was being taken up, when the House took a recess to four P. M.

The New Hampshire Legislature yesterday had under consideration a series of resolutions, endorsing the public colicy of the national administration, expressing confi-

shire will heartly sustain the President in his patriotic endeavors to carry the principles of his inaugural addess into effect in the practical administration of the government.

Also, that a due regard to the interests and safety of the Union requires that no future European colony or dominion be established upon this continent.

Mr. TAPPAN (free solley), of Bradford, moved in effect that the principles of liberty we profess forbid the further spread of slavery upon our continent, and that an unyielding barrier should be presented against it. This ameadment was rejected by 145 to 68.

On the motion of Mr. Exemy, of Portsmouth, (whig.) resolutions were added, avering it to be the duty of the government to protect its citizens in all their rights in the fisheries upon the American coses, and that the attitude of the United States, and the position of this cestionent, render the requisition of Canada and Cuba Important to the free developement of American liberty.

Ptom the Emst.
ADMINAL SEYMOUR—PATAL RAILHOAD ACCIDENT-THE STEAMSHIF OCEAN.

Boston, June 30, 1863.

It is stated that Vice Admiral Seymour intends to join

his wife and family in Boston, and proceed to Canada, af-terwards visiting the World's Fair in New York. At the crossing of the Maine Railroad in this city last night a man named Arthur S Brown who was in a buggy, attempted to cross the track, when he was struck by an engine thrown out and almost instantly killed. Accounts just received from the steamer Ocean, ashore at Thacher's Island, state that there is very little, if any, hope of saving her.

The Texas Democratic Convention adjourned without The Texas Democratic Convention adjourned without making nominations. But few delegates, representing seven counties, attended.

News from Tampico of the 8th inst, state that General Wall had quelled the disturbance.

Mr Soulé, previous to his departure from New Orleans, declined a public dinner tendered to him by the citizens of that city.

There were seven deaths from yellow fever at New Orleans for the week ending June 8, and five by choiers.

STATE OF THE BLOCKADE-PROTECTION TO AMERI-

CAN MERCHANT VESSELS. We have files of the Progreso of Buenos Ayres up to the 11th of May. We do not find in them many particulars as to the state of affairs in the besieged and blockaded city. The Progreso is very bitter against Urquiza and Lagos, of the opposing forces, for having interfered with and stopped some funeral processions en route to the North Cemetery. It considers, however, that the blockade is only a processions corrotte to the North Cemetery. It considers, however, that the blockade is only a mockery, inasmuch as four or six vessels had arrived in port and were unloading their cargoes. The first vessel, it states, which received permission to unload its cargo of corn was an English one, and the consideration was the payment of two hundred ounces of gold. Afterwards another French vessel was treated with equal benevolence on the part of Commedore Coe in virtue of \$4,000 paid for that right. Then, it appears, at North American brig arrived, and its consignee, aw are of those two facts, went to the United States Commedore, asking hinto procure the same privilege which the other two vessels had enjoyed, with the single-difference of exempting him from the pecuniary sacrifice which they had suffered. The North American Commodore, not consenting that Com. Coe should make a colossal fortune at the cost of the commerce of his nation, ordered the captain of the brig to cast anohor under the batteries of the Jamestown, and to cammence discharging his cargo, which he did with at any opposition on the part of Commodore Coe. These facts naturally awakened the attention of the other neutral inhabitants, who applied to their respective naval authorities, demanding like concessions. It is rumored that the authorities of the French Empire have ordered that every French vessel should enter and discharge without intimating their arrival to Com. Coe, and it was thought the other naval powers would act in the same manner.

Eastest from El Paso.

PROCLAMATION OF THE MEXICAN GENERAL TRIAS.
Judge Hopkins and Mr. Daguerre arrived at San
Antonio, Texas, on the 3d instant, from El Paso,
making the trip in twenty-six days.

The San Antonio Ledger of the 5th instant contains the following news:—

The up mail train was met on the 23d ult. at Live
Oak Springs. Smith and Hall's trains were met on
the 15th. Two days previous they had been attacked by either Apacha or Muscalero Indians, who succeeded in stampeding sixty-five animals, among
which were some very fine American horses. Mr.
Crosby lost a very fine horse by this attack. Tullis'
train was met on the Sabinal on the 31st ult.
Wentworth, with his drove of cattle, had reached the
Rio Grande. They met Bennett and wife and Mitchell on the 11th, at Eagle Spring. Tals party, we
believe, are from the Brazos. They were all well,
and had met with no accident. On the 10th they
met Ned Holl's party, on the way to Presidio del
Norte, near Escondido Springs.

From the intelligence received by this arrival
there is just grounds for fearing troublesome times
at El Paso. The action of Governor Lane in regard
to Mesilla territory has got up considerable excitement and ill-feeling, which will be very apt, owing to
the unprotected condition of the American side o
the river, to lead to serious difficulties. Gen. Trias
with seven hundred troops, and a dezen or mor
pleces of artillery, were quariered at El Paso. A
portion of his troops are ruthless savages, armed
with their usual implements of warfare—the bow
and arrow. Should these get to drinking no power
can control them, and the result will be depredations
and outrages upon our settlements. The citizens of
McGovinsville are in constant dread of incursions McGovinsville are in constant dread of incursion from the El Paso side. About one hundred Indian are incorporated in the regular army at that place which increases the force to some seven hundred. A

general feeling of insecurity pervades that section of country. There have been some massacres of

infamous slavery.

After victory, you may expect the benedictions of your fellow citizens and the thanks of your country.

But should you be conquered, you will everywhere meet with humiliation and affronts, and lead a miserable life.

Many of your fellow citizens are disposed to revenge you, should you succumb, or participate in your victory. The wants and miseries you may undergo, in consequence of the event, should not arrest your determination.

Fellow soldiers, depend that, in your privations and dangers, you will always have by your side your companion and friend.

Chihuahua, April 6, 1853.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.—For the first time the colitical "reform" has been introduced into this department. The following is the extent of the list at present.—Thomas Harris, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and

Commissioners to the World's Fair.—The following gentlemen are requested by his Excellency Gov. Manning, of South Carolina, to attend the World's Fair in New York, and to act as Commissioners to supervise the disposition and arrangements of such productions as may be sent there from that State for exhibition:—Hon. R. F. W. Allston, Fan. John S. Ashe, Col. Wade Hampton, Hon. Wm. D. Porter, Chas T. Lowndes, Eq., Wm. M. Lawton, Esq., Allan Macfarland, Bsq., A. G. Summer, Esq., Prof. Francis S. Holmes, W. B. Taber, Jr., Efq., D. L. McKay, Esq., J. D. Legars, Esq., S. A. Godman, Esq.

JUDGE SCHOOLCRAFT.—A report appeared in this paper that Judge Schoolcraft, the newly appointed Collector of Sacramento, had died on board the ateamship Columbus when a few days out from Panama. In contradiction of the above we learn from the Deiroit Tribune that the friends of Mr. Schoolcraft have received intelligence from Sacramento announcing his arrival in that diff.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE Aspect of the Russo-Turkish

Question. The Preparations in Turkey for Wa'r.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CHIMA.

The Progress of the Revolution. Austrian Mediation in the Turkish Affair.

THE RUSSIAN FORCE ON THE DANUBE.

Attitude of Napoleon on the Russian Question.

The Departure of Com. Vanderbut for St. Petersburg. STATE OF THE MARKETS,

&c., &c., &c. The Cunard mail steamship Africa, Capt. Har-rison, arrived at her wharf at half-past six o'clook yesterday morning. She left Liverpool at five o'clock P. M., on Saturday, the 18th ult., and arrived off Sandy Hook at four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon,

where she was detained by the fog till yesterday The Franklin arrived off Cowes at ten o'clock on the night of Wednesday, the 15th June, and having landed the English mails and passengers, proceeds

to Havre. The Cunard steamship Europa arrived at Liver-pool on the 18th June at 5 15 P. M.

The Turkish question occupied public attentions to the exclusion of any other subject, but it is impossible to arrive at any true estimate of its bearings. The Russians were determined to occupy the Danubian provinces, which France appears determined to prevent, while England has evidently a strong dis-like to the whole business. The Turks have tapped their treasure chest, and are arming at all points. The latest accounts report that the mediation of Austria had been accepted by Russia at last. But rumors that the despatch announcing the acceptance of the Austrian proffered mediation was false, were circulating on the Paris Bourse. In the midst of these conflicting appearances, the money market

was comparatively calm. The London Times has received by telegraph a despatch trom Constantinople, dated 9th June, announcing the arrival of the note conveying the ultimatum from St. Petersburg, insisting on the uncon-diminal acceptance of the demand made by Mens-chi-

koff, and refused by the Porte. There was every proprobability that the Porte will persist in refusing to yield to this demand. The British fleet would reach Besika Bay about

The Porte's promised concession in favor of the Christians is to appear in the form of an order to the Patriarchs of the two Churches. The news from China is eleven days later, and is

the 12th or 13th.

of the highest importance. The following telegraphic despatch had been received in London from Trieste:-

from Trieste:—

The India and China mails have arrived, with advices from Canton to the 20th of April and from Hong Keng to a later date. The capture of the city of Nankin by the insurgents is fully confirmed.

The Hong Keng Gazette of April 22 confirms this information, and says that the capture was effected on the 21st of liarch. It adds, however, the important institucence that the insurgents were subsequently compelled to evacuate the city, and that on the 6th of April they were defeated in an engagement with the Imperial troops, about thirty miles south of the city of Naukin.

The greater of the contraction of the city of Naukin. The general newspaper agent in Liverpool has

of the statements in the above despatch THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LON

Other advices state that all the teas had been withdrawn from the London market, but this intelli-

gence is of a speculative character. This intelligence is just clear enough to increase Marshall Radetsky is confidently said to be em-

powered to adjust the differences between Austria and Switzerland. There had been symptoms of another outbreak at

Movements of Commodore Vanderbilt. mmodore Vanderbitt's yacht "North Star" sailed from Southampton on the evening of the 14th June direct for St. Petersburg. At eleven o'clock on the morning of

port of the departure of the steamer, and the excursion round the lale of Wight, which we copy here, in addition

to our correspondent's notice:—

"At the banquet given by the inhabitants of Southampton. on Monday last, to Commodore Vanderbilt and
his family, from the United States, the Commodore, in
retura for the honor done him, invited the assemblage
present to a marine exoursion on board his monates
steam yacht, the North Star, the following day. Accordingly, on Tuesday, the Mayor, arrayed in his chain of
effice, the Mayoreas, and about two hundred and fifty
ladiss and gentlemen, consisting of many of the members
of the corporation, and the chief merchants and tradesmen of the town, wifn their wives, were received on
board the yacht, which was fastened to the entrance of
the Southampton docks. At eleven o'olock precisely
she risried, and in a few minutes she was steaming down
southampton Water. At first if was thought that the
commodore was merely going to Spithead; but when off

JRTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO NEW HAVEN.—
The steamer TRAVELLER, Capt. John Burns, will the East river steamboat place, Peck slip, on the ing of July 4th, at 7 o'clock; returning, leaves New in at 11 o'clock; P. M., arriving at New York at 5 ck, A. M., exet moraing. This excursion will afford never a fine opportunity of viewing the East river and eautiful islands, Long Island Sound, its magnificent ry, and the splendid City of Elms. Fare for the excur150.

In the board. Fare for the excursion, fifty coats, IRTH AND FIFTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS TO be histing Sanks and around the lightchip. The large cloridid steamer HERO will leave as above, starting at und time from the different landing, affording a splen, we of all the United States fortifications about the and enjoy the invisorating sea breeze. In the even there, with barge Stiller, will make a cottli in excure the Hudson river, leaving Tenth street, E. R., at 7 is. Broome street, 73; Catherine forry, Brooklyn, 73; ilp, 73; pier No. 3, N. R., S, Spring street, 83; Hamstreet, 53. Fare \$1 for one gentleman and two ladies, J. W. HANCOX.

R SALE.—A HANDSOME BAY HORSE, JUST FROM the country, suitable for a cart or express wagon; will id low as the owner has no forther use for him. In-ef CHARLES HAIGHT, if Fock slip. R SALE—A SUPERIOR HORSE, FAST, SOUND, rentle, and very stylish. Can be seen at Morris' stable, aton streat, near Broadway, or inquire at No. S West 5t, third floor, back room.

PR SALE—A ROADE HORSE, TOP WAGON, HAR-ness, saddle and bridle, &c. The horse is a fast road e, stylish driver, and sound—the property of a gentle-going West. Also, two light wagons, with a top and out top. Apply at No. 4 Rivington street, near the

OR SALE—A BAY HORSE, EIGHT YEARS OLD, 78% bands high, an excellent family horse, sound, gen-and kind, and a free traveller. Lowest price for each ). For further particulars, inquire at 128 Front street, stairs, rest effec.